

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Robert Priester,

Petitioner,

vs.

Warden Travis Briggs

Respondent.

C/A No. 9:20-cv-1294-JFA-MHC

**ORDER**

Robert Priester (“Petitioner”), proceeding pro se, is an inmate incarcerated at a Federal Correctional Institution in South Carolina. He filed this petition for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. Respondent filed a motion for summary judgment. (ECF No. 39). Petitioner then responded in opposition. (ECF No. 42). Subsequently, Respondent filed a reply to the response in opposition. (ECF No. 43). In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2), (D.S.C.), the case was referred to a Magistrate Judge for initial review.

The Magistrate Judge assigned to this action<sup>1</sup> prepared a thorough Report and Recommendation (“Report”) and opines that this Court should deny the petition for a writ

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<sup>1</sup> The Magistrate Judge’s review is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2) (D.S.C.). The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The Court is charged with making a de novo determination of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which specific objection is made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b).

of habeas corpus and grant Respondent's motion for summary judgment. (ECF No. 44). The Report sets forth, in detail, the relevant facts and standards of law on this matter, and this Court incorporates those facts and standards without a recitation.

Petitioner was advised of his right to object to the Report, which was entered on the docket on September 10, 2021. (ECF No. 44). The Magistrate Judge required the parties to file objections by September 24, 2021. *Id.* Petitioner failed to file any objections and the time for doing so has expired. Thus, this matter is ripe for review.

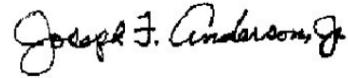
A district court is only required to conduct a *de novo* review of the specific portions of the Magistrate Judge's Report to which an objection is made. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b); *Carniewski v. W. Virginia Bd. of Prob. & Parole*, 974 F.2d 1330 (4th Cir. 1992). In the absence of specific objections to portions of the Magistrate's Report, this Court is not required to give an explanation for adopting the recommendation. *See Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983).

Here, Petitioner has failed to raise any objections and therefore this Court is not required to give an explanation for adopting the recommendation. A review of the Report indicates that the Magistrate Judge correctly concluded that this petition for a writ of habeas corpus should be denied and that Respondent's motion for summary judgment should be granted.

After carefully reviewing the applicable laws, the record in this case, as well as the Report, this Court finds the Magistrate Judge's recommendation fairly and accurately summarizes the facts and applies the correct principles of law. Accordingly, the Court

adopts the Report and Recommendation. (ECF No. 44). Thus, petitioner's habeas petition is denied and Respondent's motion for summary judgment is granted.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joseph F. Anderson, Jr." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

October 12, 2021

Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.

Columbia, South Carolina

United States District Judge